

TWO MORE SHIPS  
SENT TO BOTTOM  
BY SUBMARINES

German Submarine Sinks Schooner Off Coast of Ireland, While Austrian Under-Water Craft Sinks Italian Torpedo Boat

RUSSIANS AGAIN  
ON THE RETREAT

In Poland, Germans Have Launched Another Attack on Warsaw in Form of Drive from the North Through Przashysz

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
LONDON, June 27.—A German submarine sunk the schooner Edith of Barrow, off Youghal, Ireland, according to announcement made today. The crew was saved.

TORPEDOES TORPEDO BOAT  
VIENNA, June 27.—An official announcement says: "One of our submarines, on Saturday, torpedoed and sank an Italian torpedo boat, in the northern Adriatic."

LONDON, June 27.—Russians are again retreating in Galicia, both north and south of Lemberg, and in Poland the Germans have launched another attack on Warsaw, in the form of a drive from the north through Przashysz. The new blow at the Polish capital was preceded by a terrific artillery action. This fact is recorded by the Russians themselves, but it is too early to say whether this means a serious offensive.

The first clash developed a boy-onet encounter, the result of which neither Russia, Berlin and Vienna make no reference to the conflict in this region, confining statements of victories to various sections of Galicia, the Bessarabian frontier to Rawa Ruska and north of Lemberg. What is more important, the Germans claim the Teutonic forces crossed the Dniester river northwest of Halex and have driven the Russians some miles into the hills.

Not since the war began has the English public been so convinced that it will be a long one. It is generally admitted the Russian armies must fight months to overcome the tremendous disadvantages and in the meantime the much-heralded general movement at the western front must be indefinitely postponed while the entente powers thoroughly organize their methods.

At present the consensus of opinion of military writers in London, is that Germany intends to further press her victories with another battering rain stroke, toward Warsaw, in an endeavor to seize the city, and the whole line of the Vistula. The line of the offensive now directed from Przashysz region is along the valleys of the Omulew and Orzyo, tributaries to the river Narva which flows into north Poland and joins the bend of the Vistula above Warsaw.

Chancellor at Vienna  
VIENNA, June 27.—Dr. Von Bethmann-Hellweg, the German imperial chancellor, and Gottlieb Von Jagow, the German foreign minister, arrived to confer with the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, Baron Stephen Thun von Hatzfeldt. During the day chancellor had an audience with Francis Joseph.

REGISTER FOR WAR WORK  
[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]

LONDON, June 27.—The number of women registered for war work at the government war works bureau has now reached a total of 80,000, but employment has thus far been found for only 2,000 of these. Steps are to be taken to bring to the notice of employers the large reserves of labor which are available.

EL PASO, June 27.—Late last night federal officials learned that Huerta was coming, and Zack Cobb, collector of customs, acting for the state department, assisted by Clifford Beckham, of Fort Worth, a special agent of the department of justice, accompanied a small force of federal officers and 25 cavalrymen to Fort Bliss.

Colonel George Morgan accompanied Huerta from Newman to the customs office here. He was informed he was not under arrest but that he would be given every courtesy as their guest during the drive.

"I do not intend to enter Mexico," he said in an interview. "Perhaps I may return at some future time, but not less than five years."

The chatted cheerfully during the drive. At the mention of the civil war he said:

"War is not all. Civil war made the United States a greater nation

COOPER GETS GRANT'S  
PLACE IN CLASSIC

CHICAGO, June 27.—Harry Grant, who established a new non-stop record by driving five hundred miles in an automobile derby yesterday without a stop was crowded out of fourth place when the official time was made public. Earl Cooper was given the place. His time 5:15:59, 50-100. The official time of Resta the winner, is 5:07:26.

GOVERNOR HOME  
FROM BAPTISM  
OF BATTLESHIP

Reported That He Understood That Another Session of Legislature Would Also Be Launched if His Absence Were Prolonged

Governor Hunt and Adjutant General Harris returned yesterday from the launching of the battleship Arizona. The only other member of the launching party who returned was Captain L. W. Mix of Nogales who went directly home.

"We had a splendid trip, and I enjoyed every minute," said the governor. "I only wish I might have stayed longer."

The governor accompanied by Col. Charles W. Harris, adjutant general, crossed the state line at two o'clock yesterday morning, and arriving in Phoenix shortly before noon. He had stopped off for a day at New Orleans, where he was the guest of Governor Hall of Louisiana, and had been royally entertained all along the line.

Asked as to what he thought of the passage of the bill creating a second superior court in Maricopa county and the appointment of Frank H. Lyman, the governor stated that he did not think that any comment at this time was necessary. Under his bill, he did not believe such a bill could properly be passed. "If anybody raises objections in the proper legal channel, I believe that the law creating a second court would not stand. I was told that the docket was crowded with cases, and in my call asked that some provision be made for bringing in judges from outside to try cases in this court."

The governor, however, did not know if any attack would be made on the law.

As to the land bill, the governor seemed relieved that the vexing question of land legislation had at last been settled. He stated that he understood that the bill was a good one, but deplored the "politics" in the organization of the land department.

An honest, capable commissioner, he said, was now the first requisite. Asked if he had anyone in mind for the place he stated that he would support Mr. Winsor, chairman of the expiring land commission.

Although the governor did not talk with the president on the Mexican (Continued on Page Three)

SANGSTER NEW SECRETARY OF  
THE CORPORATION COMMISSION

William Sangster, auditor of the corporation commission was appointed secretary of that body at a meeting held Saturday afternoon, and will assume charge of his new duties on his return from Chicago next month.

Mr. Sangster will also continue to act in the capacity of accountant and statistician for the commission, combining the duties of the two offices.

No announcement of Mr. Sangster's appointment was made until last night, when the following statement adopted by the commission, was made public:

"The commission has delayed the appointment of a secretary until this time for the reason that uncertainty prevailed relative to the appropriation for that office. The contingent appropriation of the last state legislature was \$25,000 per year. From that sum the salaries of the secretary and various other employees were paid. The contingent appropriation provided by this legislature amounts to \$15,000 per annum, and in arriving at that amount the legislature took into consideration an unexpected balance of prior appropriations remaining to the credit of the commission, and provided that this unexpected balance should be available for the future use of the commission."

This latter provision was vetoed by the governor and said balance will revert to the general fund at the end of the fiscal year.

"Careful calculation of the minimum needs of the commission for the next two years convinced the members of the commission that the amount available would not warrant the employment of any employee outside the present force."

Mr. Sangster as auditor and statistician has been in connection with the intricate details of the operations and finance of public service and other corporations for the last three years. This department of work cannot be dispensed with and in his promotion to the office of secretary he will combine the duties of the two departments."

Arizona Corporation Commission.

Mr. Sangster succeeds Frank De Souza who resigned two months ago to become justice of the peace in west Phoenix precinct.

MINING TOWN  
IS RAIDED BY  
YAQUI INDIANS

Assemble Three Hundred Inhabitants of Sauze, Strip Them Naked and While Detail Guards, Loot the Town

ARE MISTAKEN  
FOR PROTECTORS

Inhabitants Assume Approaching Indians Are Troops Sent to Protect Them and Make No Preparations to Resist

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
CITYMAN, June 27.—Advices from missionaries from the interior state that Yaquis raided the mining town of Sauze one hundred miles inland from here, assembled the three hundred inhabitants, stripped them all naked and while a detail guarded the prisoners, the others looted the town, everything transportable being removed by the pack train.

The invaders selected four young girls and departed for the mountains. There were no casualties.

The Indians approached the town mounted and with bugles and drums. The inhabitants assumed that they were troops sent to protect them and made no preparations to resist the band of two hundred. Captain Robertson of Colorado, and Major McKelvey of the Marine corps, accompanied by three officers motored through the American settlement in the Yaqui valley to investigate conditions. They were accompanied by W. E. Richardson, president of a land company controlling property to the value of twenty million dollars.

They found everything quiet, but the settlers had built barricades with bags of grain around their houses. Mexican troops now garrison all the farms in the valley, and no further raids are expected as the crops are harvested and the rains have set in.

The settlers are determined to remain and fight the Indians if necessary. It is reported that they have ordered his troops not to take the offensive against the Indians. Authorities at Mazatlan detained a commission from Lower California's neutral faction, who are urging peace, until they announced their allegiance to Carranza. The military commandant of La Paz has placed all civil officers of the neutral government under arrest awaiting the arrival of the Carranza gunboat Guerrero.

WASHINGTON, D. C., June 27.—For Arizona: Fair.

Weather Fair Today

COOL-FAIR-WARMER  
RAIN-CLOUDY-SHOWERS

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FORMER DICTATOR OF MEXICO  
ARRESTED FOR INTENT TO  
INCITE NEW REVOLUTION

General Victoriano Huerta Arrives at El Paso and is Immediately Detained at Fort Bliss Under Department Orders

FURNISHES BOND  
IN SUM OF \$15,000

With Him is Also Arrested General Pascual Orozco, Who Went to Newman, N. M., to Escort Former Leader to Border City

[ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCH]  
EL PASO, June 27.—General Victoriano Huerta, who arrived here today and was cheered by hundreds of Mexican refugees and sympathizers on this side of the border, was detained at Fort Bliss on an order from the department of justice. General Pascual Orozco was also detained. Charges of conspiracy to incite a revolution against a friendly country were filed by special government agents.

The two arrested were later released. Huerta under a \$15,000 bond and Orozco under a bond in the sum of \$7,500. Orozco and Major Luis Fuentes, a son-in-law of Huerta, went to Newman, New Mexico in an automobile to meet him. Fuentes, Huerta's son and A. K. Batner, confidential financial associate and interpreter, the latter two traveling with Huerta, were not detained.

Formal charges were filed against Huerta and Orozco on instructions from the United States district attorney at San Antonio.

The accused were taken before George Oliver, United States commissioner, their bond approved and their hearing fixed for Thursday, July 1. Surety was furnished by Rex and Frank Alderete, May Moye, Rodolfo Cruz, and R. E. Thompson.

Clifford Beckham and S. L. Pinkney, representing the government, asked that the bond of each defendant be fixed at \$25,000. Thomas Lee, mayor of El Paso, attorney for the defendants, offered a bond of \$15,000 for Huerta and half that amount for Orozco and the Mexican leaders personally pledged themselves to appear at the hearing.

Generals Huerta and Orozco were released at once from the brigade headquarters at Fort Bliss where they had been detained since noon. General Huerta was driven to the home of his daughter, Mrs. Luis Fuentes. Orozco was taken to the home of friends.

The release of the Mexican leaders caused nearly as great a stir in Mexico and American circles as did the news of their detention earlier in the day.

Immediately there was a revival of rumors relative to the new revolutionary movement, although Huerta reiterated his statement that he did not intend to attempt to enter Mexico until peace is restored. The general stated he is here merely to visit his daughter a few days and greet old friends in El Paso.

"I am on my way to Los Angeles and (Continued on Page Three)

WASHINGTON, June 27.—The United States government has frustrated for the present an attempt on the part of General Victoriano Huerta and his associates to launch from American territory a new revolutionary movement in Mexico. The arrest of the former Mexican dictator with General Orozco and others at El Paso today follows nearly three months of espionage by government agents.

The department of justice had instructed United States Attorney Camp of the western district of Texas

to take into custody these men, who, seemingly, were engaged in violations of the American neutrality laws, which forbids the recruiting of men, the purchase of supplies therefor, and the organizing of a military expedition on soil of the United States to be used in operations against a people with which this country is at peace.

Mr. Camp was ordered to place before a grand jury at El Paso immediately the evidence in his possession in order that indictments may be returned against any one (Continued on Page Three)

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FORMER DICTATOR OF MEXICO  
NOW CHARGED WITH CONSPIRACYUNITED STATES FRUSTRATES  
FOR PRESENT ATTEMPT TO  
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REDUCTIONS IN  
FREIGHT RATES  
EFFECTIVE SOON

Corporation Commission Receives Official Notice New Tariffs Will Be Put in Effect Between July 6 and 10

ARBITRARY MAY  
BE TACKLED ON

Chairman Jones of Commission Tells What the New Rates Will Be in Several Cases — Reductions to Many Points

The corporation commission is in receipt of information by wire that the trans-continental freight rates ordered by the interstate commerce commission to be made effective on or before July 15, will be put into force and effect by the railroads on some date between July 6 and 10. Tariffs are in hands of printer and the exact date when they will be ready for distribution is not now determinable. Five days notice to the public is required by the commissions order.

"Until receipt of tariffs we cannot say definitely what the rates will be to Phoenix, Prescott, Globe and other branch line points," said Chairman Jones of the state commission before leaving for the east yesterday.

"The long contested inter-mountain rate cases were merged with application of railroads for relief under the fourth section, or long and short haul provision of the law. The recent decisions of the commission go to the rates that may be charged to points intermediate to Pacific coast terminals. Phoenix is not directly intermediate. We can ascertain what rates will apply at Bowie, Benson, Tucson, Yuma, Flagstaff, Kingman, etc., but whether the railroads will charge an arbitrary to branch lines is not definitely stated. We understand it is the plan of the railroads to do so."

"In my opinion it would be unjust and discriminating to charge Prescott higher rates than Kingman or Phoenix higher rates than Yuma or Banning, Cal. If the railroads attempt to restore the arbitrary from Maricopa which was abolished through efforts of the Commercial club 5 or 6 years ago or decline to accord Prescott, Globe, etc., the rates charged to further distant interior points the scheme should be resisted."

"Schedule C commodities, as defined by the interstate commerce commission, are heavy shipments moving in considerable quantities by water through the Panama canal and it is these only that are affected by the recent order of the commission," said chairman Jones.

The present and proposed rates on canned goods and newspaper paper from Chicago are in cents for 100 pounds carload lots:

Canned Goods		
To	Present rate	New rate
San Pedro	90	75
Los Angeles	90	75
San Bernardino	107	90
Imperial Jet.	136	90
Yuma	118	90
*Phoenix (Maricopa)	118	90
Bowie	118	90

Paper		
To	Present rate	New rate
San Pedro	75	75
Los Angeles	75	75
San Bernardino	92	90
Imperial Jet.	121	90
Yuma	130	90
*Phoenix (Maricopa)	160	90
Bowie	130	90

On bar iron and nails from Alabama and group C points the following changes will result:

Nails		
To	Present rate	New rate
San Pedro	85	55
Los Angeles	85	55
San Bernardino	102	72
Imperial Jet.	131	90
Yuma	140	90
*Phoenix	113	90
Bowie	113	90

Bar Iron		
To	Present rate	New rate
San Pedro	80	55
Los Angeles	80	55
San Bernardino	97	72
Imperial Jet.	126	90
Yuma	125	90
*Phoenix	113	90
Bowie	113	90

\* Provided Maricopa arbitrary is not added.

Rates to intermediate points must not exceed the following:

On coffee green C. L. from New York, \$1.10; from Chicago, 95c; from St. Louis, 95c.

On rice C. L. from Chicago, 69 1/2c; from St. Louis, 51 1/2c.

Cotton price goods, L. C. L. from New York, \$2.27; from Chicago, \$1.97; from St. Louis, \$1.97.

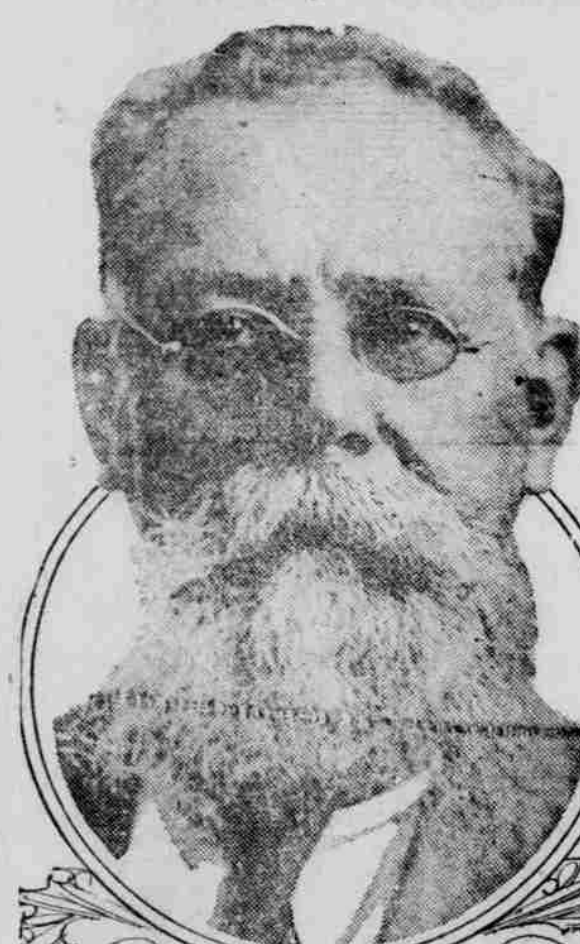
On hardware L. C. L. from New York \$2.27; from Chicago, \$1.97; from St. Louis, \$1.97.

Present rates on coffee to Phoenix from New York, \$1.22; Chicago, \$1.06; St. Louis, \$1.03.

Present rates on cotton price goods, (Continued on Page Three)



General Villa



General Carranza